**Week 2: Understanding foundations of coalition building**

Objectives:

* Understand the foundations of coalition building
* Apply these foundations to generate a plan for understanding your neighbor’s opinion

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| Time: | Activity: |
| 00- :10 | OPENING & INTRODUCTION   * Welcome & Introduction * Restating of issues named in the last workshop * First thing to do is to understand your neighbor’s opinion   + Essentially, this is the foundation of good coalition building |
|  | KEY CONCEPTS (Case study- story of issue, unveiled through key concepts below); have the beginning of James Page   * CASE STUDY: Key Concepts:   + Key concept 1: Know the story of your city; assess efficacy of current actions   + Key concept 2: Start showing up to events; begin building relationships with elected officials (eventual goal: coalition has to be overwhelming, has to apply gentle pressure, well organized, imminently logical, has to be a benefit for the community, building relationships with elected officials over time)     - If you find there is a coalition, don’t assume they are doing it right - (who are they affiliated with?)   + Key concept 3: Gain expertise on the issue   + Key concept 4: Begin pulling in everyone you know     - Tapestry of connections * Best practices:   + Look for people with resources that you need (i.e. folks with paid staff)   + Ask for advice (city staff told them which alderpersons would be good to work with)   + Show up -- relationships are everything and start anywhere (the tapestry)   + Brainstorm contacts! (“One person knew another one”)   + Working together builds relationships (doing the climate denier work brought people together, generated passion and interest)   + Partnership and coalitions are everything * Best practices: UN Toolkit   + Partnerships -- underlying best practices     - Equality, transparency, results oriented, responsibility, complementary     - Helpful norms: explicit agreements, regular review, monitoring and evaluation, exit process   + Coalitions work on joint actions     - As a rule, they are more formal and have a decision making process     - Benefits: information sharing and delegation, connections to decision makers, build relationships for other issues     - Disadvantages: drain resources -- should consider:       * Communication barriers, credibility, undemocratic decision making, loss of autonomy, competition, expectation of shared values/ unity   + Tips for establishing     - Clarity with advocacy issue -- written issue statement is helpful; develop membership criteria (pg. 100)     - Create a steering committee     - Establish a task force -- agendas, fund raising, leading meetings     - Assess progress periodically     - Develop a code of conduct     - Clearly state what you have in common and what you don’t     - Type of coalition depends on the issue     - Diverse membership, but committed is necessary     - Choose interim objective strategically     - Coalition leaders should have ties to major organizations     - Make fair, clear agreements and stick to them |
|  | APPLICATION   * Creation of plan   + Questions that prompt knowledge of your city   + Questions that research which events are happening in your city related to the issue   + Questions that prompt you to understand what you know/ don’t know about the issue, and who you need to reach out to know more from   + Questions that prompt who is currently in your corner, and who needs to be added (with a lens of who SHOULD NOT be added) * Next steps   + Workshop - come with answers, come with questions   + Next content- unpacking legislation |
|  | SYNTHESIS |
|  | CLOSING & NEXT STEPS |